

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1864.

[No. 103]

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels,

French Brandy in pipes,

Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.

Sugar in hds, tierces and bls.

Coffee in tierces and bags,

Chocolate

White and brown Soap } in boxes,

Mould and dip'd Candles

Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,

Figs in kegs and crates,

Queen's Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,

Kerseys, Duffels,

Plaids and Kerseys,

Negro Cottons, Serges,

Elaficks, blue Friezes,

Calimancoes and Ruffs,

Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Irish Linens, Silecia do.

Osnaburghs and Ticklenburgs,

Muslins and Mullin Hand'ts,

India Muslins and Table Cloths

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Coloured Threads, Hats,

And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

January 9.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the

corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hds. and barrels,

Whiskey in barrels,

Apple Brandy in barrels,

Gin in casks

Wine in pipes and quatter casks,

Molasses in hds.

Sugar in hds. and barrels,

White and brown Soap in boxes,

Coffee in casks and bags,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,

Calimancoes,

Kerseys,

Coatings,

Halfhicks,

Fearnought,

Blankets,

Plaids,

Negro Cottons,

Worked and other

Stockings,

Irish Linens,

Calicoes,

Threads,

Chintzes,

Bedticks,

Osnaburghs,

Sewing Silks,

Mullin and Mullin

Handkerchiefs,

India Cottons, &c.

&c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

January 9.

Window Glass.

The Subscribers have received and

offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass,

from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is

excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore

prices. They expect to receive very shortly,

larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Dec. 3.

WILLIAM LADD

Has imported in the latest ships from England and

Ireland, an assortment of

Irish Linens and Woollen Goods,

fairable to the season.

Oct. 17.

JUST PUBLISHED

By COTTON AND STEWART, and for Sale at their

Store.

DEATH ABOLISHED;

A SERMON,

Occasioned by the sickness which prevailed at

Alexandria, during the months of August, Sep-

tember, and October; giving a detail of that

sickness, and of some of the views of Providence,

in such calamitous visitations.

With an Appendix,

Containing facts, relative to the origin of the

sickness, the extent of the mortality, the labors

of the Committee of Health, and the contributi-

ons for the relief of the poor.

By James Muir, D. D.

December 1.

For Charter or Sale,

THE SHIP

PRESIDENT,



About 240 tons burthen—Two

years old, and a fast sailer.

For sale on very moderate terms if taken away

immediately,

About 1500 bushels Lisbon Salt,

And 50 barrels PORK.

Wm. HODGSON.

Dec. 20.

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner Patience,

107 tons burthen, sixteen months old,

fails fast and is in fine order to re-

ceive a cargo. For terms apply on

board at Herbert's wharf, or to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Dec. 10.

For BOSTON,

The Schooner POLLY,

JOSHUA BANGS, Master,

Will sail in five days.

For freight or passage apply to the master on

board at Lawton and Smoot's wharf, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

December 17.

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

Has just received and for Sale,

40 barrels No. 1 Beef,

4 pipes Cogniac Brandy,

45 bags Pepper,

6 boxes women's Morocco Shoes,

And a handsome assortment of India

GOODS.

Dec. 27.

THIRD NOTICE.

In the Case of JAMES SMITH, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS

a Commission of Bankruptcy, founded upon the

act of Congress passed on the 4th day of April,

1800, entitled "An act to establish an uniform

system of Bankruptcy throughout the United

States," hath been awarded and issued forth a-

gainst James Smith, of Dumfries, in the state of

Virginia, Merchant, and he having been declar-

ed a Bankrupt—he is hereby required to surrender

himself to the Commissioners, in the said Com-

mission named, or a major part of them, on Fri-

day the 9th, and Saturday the 17th days of this

present month, December, and Monday, the 14

day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the fore-

noon on each day, at the Commissioner's Office,

(the house of Benjamin Parke) in the town of

Fredericksburg—and make a full disclosure of

his estate and effects; when and where his cre-

ditors may attend to prove their debts; at the

second meeting to chuse assignees; and at the

last sitting, the said Bankrupt is required to

finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or

who have any of his effects, are not to pay or de-

liver the same, but to whom the Commissioners

shall direct.

BENJAMIN PARKE,

Secretary to the Commissioners.

Commissioners Office, }

Fredericksburg, Dec. 1, 1863.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

FOR apprehending two black men who have

disappeared from McCall's Nail Manufactory in

Alexandria, one named CHARLES and the other

HARRY, both blacksmiths. Charles is about 30

years old, a common sized man, well made, not

a very dark complexion, nor good countenance.

Harry is one or two years older, nearly the same

size, complexion and a down look, had counte-

nance, impediment in his speech, and stoops a

little in his walk. They are brothers and both

write a tolerable good hand, and will no doubt

have passes. Their clothing I believe not good,

nor can I describe it, as their usual working

cloaths are left behind.

Ten Dollars will be given for them, if taken

in Alexandria and brought home, or Twenty

Five for either, if taken at a further distance,

and secured in jail so that I get them.

Wm. Stewart, jun.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are

cautioned against taking away or harbouring the

above Negroes.

Dec. 29.

To rent for one or two years, the

STORE AND CELLAR I at present occupy;

also a STORE AND CELLAR on King street,

near Matt's Tavern.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND,

Containing five acres, one mile from town laying

between the Georgetown road, and the river,

near Mr. HODGSON, on which is a small House.

SAMUEL CRAIG.

Nov. 19.

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,

AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END

OF WOLF STREET,

New-England Potatoes,

Coarse Salt,

Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low

terms,

Ready made Bags,

Bar Iron,

Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,

Indian Meal, Rye Meal,

Shorts and Bran,

Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,

Large and small vessels may be con-

veniently accommodated with Wharfrage on mo-

derate terms.

STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods re-

ceived in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let

—with the privilege of receiving and shipping

goods free of wharfrage.

A small HOUSE on Water Street next door

to Major Munaster's, for sale.

A number of LOTS in good situations for sale

or to let on ground rent.

Alex. 18th mo. 20th.

conf

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectfully inform the public that they have

just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax street,

near the corner of Prince street, a handsome as-

sortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and

without heels.

Spangled kid, with and without heels.

Misles Morocco and leather.

Mens' fine and coarse Shoes.

Boys' do. do.

Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a num-

ber of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.

Great attention will be paid to those who will

please to favour them with their custom.

Oct. 29.

d3m

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Has for sale at the corner of Prince and Union

Streets,

9 bales India cottons

One case bandanna handkerchiefs,

China, Longee and Pulcat do.

30 pieces Black Satin,

2 cases fur hats,

Table and tea sets china,

Barrels East India Sugar,

Kegs raisins, dipped candles and soap,

Country gin, Malaga wine,

Red soap, leather, and about 3 tons first quality

Russia cordage, well assorted, which will be sold

cheap.

Dec. 5.

d

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.

Just received, per the brig Celia,

Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,

100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,

100 half gr. do.

20 qr. casks Mountain Wine of a superior

quality,

50 baskets Almonds,

100 frails Figs,

150 quarter bls. Raisins,

200 boxes Muscatel do.

200 do. Bloom do.

15 boxes Lemons,

which will begin landing this day at our wharf

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback,

Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old

Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt,

mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia

Duck, white Russia Sheetting, Drillings, Raven-

duck, &c. &c.

Dec. 9.

d

RICKETTS, NEWTON & CO.

HAVE RETURNED TO TOWN,

And are now opening, and will be ready for sale

in a few days,

Dancing Assemblies.
The Alexandria Dancing Assemblies will commence on Thursday the 12th day of January, 1804, at Gadsby's Hotel. Subscribers are requested to pay their Subscriptions to Mr. Gadsby, Treasurer.

The Managers.
January 2, 1804.
Public Sale.
Will be added to TUESDAY'S Sales,
One bale of
Fine Cloths and Casmieres,
on a credit of 90 days.
P. G. Marsteller.

Jan. 7.
For Sale,
Ten acres of LAND in Fee Simple,
on the hill near Col. Peyton's—also a small house
and lot on Washington street, between King
and Prince streets.
THO'S PATTEN.
January 3, 1804. 2w8t

TO RENT,
A three story brick WAREHOUSE, situate
at the lower end of King street. Enquire of the
Printer.
Dec. 22. d

Just Received from R. Island,
Fresh Apples in bbls.
And Cyder and Cheese.
A. WILLIS.
Jan. 2. d

MOORE and LOWE,
At the end of the wharf that was Colonel George
Gilpin's, now the property of A. and Eliza
Janney, have received

A Cargo of Salt,
From the Isle of May, which is supposed to be
the best for curing Fish.

They have also on hand,
Old Jamaica Spirits, French Brandy, Peach do.
Rum of different qualities, Cherry Brandy, Whif-
key, Cyder, Vinegar, loaf and brown Sugar,
Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate, mould
and dipped Candles by the box, Segars, Lam-
black, Raisins by the keg.

All the above articles will be sold low for
Cash.
January 4. 2d7t

Notice is hereby given,
To the Creditors of James M'Do-
nald a Bankrupt; that his final certificate of dis-
charge, will be granted on Monday the 16th of
January inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. at the court
house for the county of Washington, in the dis-
trict of Columbia, unless cause be then and there
shewn to the contrary.

WILLIAM CRANCH,
Affiant Judge of the Circuit Court of the
District of Columbia.
January 4th, 1804. 3t

For Sale,
On easy terms, a LOT of GROUND on St.
Alaph, near Prince street, in the town of Alexan-
dia, on which is a convenient brick building now
in the tenure of Mr. PLUMB, in my absence
application may be made to Mr. JOHN LONG-
DEN, who will show the premises and make known
the terms.

MUNGO DYKES.
January 5. 2d3t

To Let,
THE frame Warehouse on King street, two
doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Am-
brosie Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th
of this month—apply, in the absence of the
subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.
August 16. 2d

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY
Have lately received,
LINN'S SECOND LETTER,
In answer to Dr. Priestley's Defence of his
Pamphlet, entitled, Socrates and Jesus compar-
ed—62½ cents.
Hear Both Sides, a new Comedy, by Hol-
croft—25 cents, and
D'Hacili's Narrative Poems, 37½ cents.
December 16. d

Ten Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber
last night, an apprentice boy named SAMUEL
ADAMS, seventeen years old, about 5 feet 8
inches high, stout made, dark eyes and hair, and
the upper lip rather short. The above reward
will be paid for bringing back the above named
boy, with all reasonable charges.
All persons are cautioned against harbouring or
carrying off the said apprentice, as the law will
be strictly enforced.

ADAM LYNN.
Jan. 6. dgt
To Rent,
A small FRAME HOUSE on the upper end of
St. Alaph street, near Wm. Fitzhugh, Esquire.
For terms apply to the Printer.
Jan. 3. 2d3t

**CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.**

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

October 26, 1803.

Debate on the Amendment to the Constitution.

Mr. Crompton's Speech continued.

But suppose, sir, in the case alluded to,
the election had terminated otherwise than
it did, is there a single man in existence,
who believes that such election would have
been hailed by the public voice with any de-
gree of complacency? Innumerable, sir,
and strong were the evidences of a contra-
ry operation on the public mind: innume-
rable and strong were the evidences that
such an event would have been very unfor-
tunate—would have produced much more
of the public indignation than of the public
approbation; although it would have been
better than no election at all: and there can
be no manner of question, sir, that, if in
any future election a similar case should oc-
cur and such should be the ultimate event,
whoever might be the candidates, a very
disagreeable effect would be wrought upon
the public mind—that whenever such an e-
vent should happen, it would call forth the
public indignation.

Should it be objected, Mr. Chairman,
that, even if the proposed amendment
should be adopted and become a part of the
constitution, it will not make such provision
as would in all future elections secure a ma-
jority of electoral votes to be given to some
one or other of the candidates and thereby
preclude the necessity of ever again resort-
ing to a vote of this house for a final deci-
sion, it must be acknowledged that no pro-
vision whatsoever can be made so as to
have that operation: but, if in any election
no person should have a majority of electo-
ral votes, a legislative decision in such a
case cannot possibly be attended with the
same disagreeable consequences as such a
decision might be attended with in a case
happening under the existing mode similar
to that, which has been cited: for, if the
amendment should be adopted, inasmuch as
each of the candidates would then be de-
signated by the electoral votes for the par-
ticular office for which he was intended, and
consequently thus pointed out as being so
far the objects of public choice, on whomso-
ever of them the ultimate election should
fall, the successful candidate I apprehend,
would be more acceptable to the public
mind than any person could be, who had
not been contemplated for President by any
of the electors. Such public approbation
I consider, sir, as a circumstance of incal-
culable importance in such an election. I
hope, therefore, the resolution will be a-
greed to and obtain the sanction of a full
constitutional majority.

(Debate to be Continued.)

Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1804.

Dr. Mitchell observed that there had been some
conversation in the house during the last session,
concerning the sums of money paid by our mer-
chants on foreign voyages. He wished to renew
that subject, as well worthy the attention of go-
vernment.

Foreign nations levy money upon our vessels,
which frequent their ports, for the purpose of sup-
porting their Light Houses. The sums paid by
our merchants in compliance with these exactions
are very considerable. The contribution which
strangers are thus obliged to make, constitute a
fund, that goes a great way towards defraying the
expense of those establishments, to the great relief
of their own subjects.

The average amount of light money paid by
every vessel that enters a British port, is about
4d sterling the ton, for every light she may have
passed inwards, or that she may be expected to
pass outwards. Calculating by this rule, an A-
merican ship of 284 tons entering the port of
London, is charged with duties for the main-
tenance of the following lights; all along up the
British channel to wit, Scilly, Longships, Li-
zard, Eddystone, Portland, Caskets, Needles,
Owers, Dungeness, Forelands, Goodwin and the
Nore. They amount to thirty four pounds
sterling, and the stamped paper for the receipt
four pence more. Besides this, the duties to the
Trinity House for such a ship, amount to nine
pounds, seven shillings and eight pence. In addi-
tion to which there is demanded and paid by
virtue of an act of George III for the maintenance
and improvement of the Harbour of Ramsgate,
seven pounds and two shillings. So that the
amount of these impositions for light money and
Ramsgate harbour money, on a ship under 300
tons, for a single voyage to London amounts to
fifty pounds and ten shillings sterling, which is
equal to 222 d. sterling, independent of her tonnage
duties on merchandise, pilotage and other ex-
penses.

An American vessel entering the harbour of
Hall, the lights are charged as before viz. Scilly,
Longships, Lizard, Eddystone, Portland, Caskets,
Needles, Owers, Dungeness, Forelands and

Goodwin; and to these are added the lights on
the eastern coast of England, such as Sunx, Har-
wick, Gatt, Lowtoft, Harbrow, Winterton, Or-
ford, Shawl, Dudgeon, Faulness and the Spurn.
The amount of these demands for light money in
an American ship, of 245 tons, is thirty seven
pounds and six shillings sterling. At Hull the
Collector enforces payment for Ramsgate harbour
duties to the amount of 1. 6 2 6, and of Dover har-
bour, duties to the amount of 1. 3 1 3. The de-
mand for supporting lights, few of which perhaps
were seen on the passage, and for improving har-
bours which were not entered by the ship, amount
to forty six pounds nine shillings and ninepence
on a burthen less than 250 tons. An amount of
demand exceeding two hundred and four dollars.

If an American ship goes to Liverpool she is
charged for the light up St. George's Channel.
A ship of 314 tons is made to pay for supporting
the lights of Milford, that called the Smalls, and
another by the name of Skerries. These several
demands with the price of stamps, come to
1. 15 14 2, sterling on a vessel of that burthen
for one voyage or more than 63 dollars, for light
money alone—For each of these three light houses
the charge is exactly four pounds sterling the
ton.

Light Houses have been established by the
government of the United States on my parts of
our extensive coast. Many parts of it are admir-
ably illuminated. And the whole expense of
these valuable establishments, is defrayed from
the treasury out of the ordinary income. For-
eigners who visit our ports, participate the secu-
rity and advantage of these guides to mariners, as
fully as our own citizens—but they pay nothing
for this privilege of directing themselves by our
lights. Foreign nations have acknowledged the
principle that duties ought to be collected from
their commercial visitors, for supporting light
houses, and they compel our merchants to pay
them. Is it a correct principle of distributive
justice, that we should cause our commercial vi-
sitors to pay something for the establishment and
improvement of our light houses. A duty on
tonnage, for this express purpose, could easily be
laid and collected from foreign vessels, and
would add materially to our means of keeping
them in good repair and attendance. A sum for
example of 6 or 7 cents per ton upon every foreign
vessel, for every light house she shall have passed,
will make a valuable fund for the humane and
excellent institution of light houses. To the in-
tent that this interesting subject may be investi-
gated and that our government may avail itself
of its own proper rights and resources, I move
the following resolution.

That the Committee of Commerce and Manu-
factures be directed to enquire into the expedi-
ency of laying and collecting a tonnage duty on
foreign ships and vessels entering the ports and har-
bours of the United States, for an equivalent for
the advantages which such ships and vessels de-
rive from the light houses they pass, inwards and
outwards.

A message was received from the President of
the United States as follows.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America,

I now lay before Congress the annual account
of the Fund established for defraying the contin-
gent charges of the government. No occa-
sion having arisen for making use of any part
of it in the present year, the balance of eighteen
thousand five hundred and sixty dollars unexpended
at the end of the last year, remains now in the
treasury.

TH. JEFFERSON.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE,
December 29, 1803.

Mr. Anderson reported from the com-
mittee of propositions and grievances, that
the committee had, according to order,
had under their consideration the petition
of sundry inhabitants of the counties of
Berkeley and Hampshire, and had come to
a resolution thereupon, which was handed
in at the clerk's table, where the same was
twice read and agreed to by the house, as
follows:

Resolved, as the opinion of this commit-
tee, that the petition of the inhabitants of
the counties of Berkeley and Hampshire,
praying that such parts of the said coun-
ties contained within the following bound-
aries, to wit, beginning at the mouth of
Cheney's run at the river Potomac, in the
county of Berkeley, thence up the said run
to the head thereof, thence due west to the
top of Sleepy Creek Mountain, thence
with the top of that mountain to that line
that divides the said county of Berkeley
from the county of Frederick, thence with
that line to the Hampshire line, with the
division line between Frederick and Hamp-
shire to the road leading from Winchester
to Old town, up that road to Little Capeon
river, and down that river to the beginning
may be laid off, bounded as aforesaid, and
form one distinct county, to be called and
known by the name of ———, and that
the town of Bath may be declared to be
the place of holding courts and erecting
all public buildings for such county is rea-
sonable.

Ordered, that a bill be brought in pur-
suant to the said resolution, and that the
committee of propositions and grievances
do prepare and bring in the same.

Mr. D. Lee presented, according to or-

der, a bill, To amend the act, entitled, an
act to incorporate a company for establish-
ing a turnpike road, from the intersection
of Duke Street in the town of Alexandria,
with the south line of the District of Co-
lumbia, to the Ford of Little river, where
the turnpike road now crosses it; which
was received and read the first time, and
ordered to be read a second time.

On motion,
Ordered, that the said bill be now read a
second time. The said bill was accord-
ingly read a second time, and ordered to be
referred to a committee of the whole house
on Monday next.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, JANUARY 9.

**Wanted as Apprentices to the
Printing Business, two lads of re-
putable connexions. Apply at this
Office.**

In pursuance to an order of
the Common Council, the citizens of
the town are hereby requested to meet
at the Court House, at 3 o'clock in the
afternoon of to-morrow, to take into
consideration the Memorial which has
been propoed by the Council to be
laid before Congress, relative to the
Charter of the town.

J. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

Monday, Jan. 9.

The sale of Col. Pendleton's
property, advertised by us, will cer-
tainly commence at eleven o'clock on
to-morrow, if fair, if not, at the same
hour on the next fair day. The time
of the 2d and 3d payments will be ex-
tend to 12 and 18 months.

CHARLES SIMMS,
GEORGE DENEALE,
EDMUND J. LEE.

January 9.

A word of consolation for Mr. Jefferson.

We were informed half an hour ago, that
there is a mistake in the statement we gave
yesterday of the amount of Mr. Living-
ston's default; that it is not so much as a
hundred thousand dollars, or at least that
the amount of what has yet been discover-
ed is not so great, but only somewhat about
seventy thousand dollars, "more or less."—
How this is we know not; but this we do
know, that a judgment by confession for
one hundred thousand dollars stands upon
record against Mr. Livingston in the clerk's
office of the district court. Let us should
have been misinformed in this point, we
examined for ourselves, and have seen the
docket of the judgment itself. Whether
indeed this is the amount due from Mr.
Livingston to the United States, or whe-
ther it is only to cover whatever sum he
may, upon a settlement of his accounts, be
found to be indebted, or whether it is the
penal sum of a bond, the half of which he
consequently the actual debt, we cannot
pretend to say. The present district at-
torney may, however, if he thinks proper, set
us right in these particulars. Nor can we
think it would be any improper concess-
ion in him to do this without delay, as the
public at large are deeply interested in know-
ing the truth. He will add to the fact
too, if at the same time, he will inform us
what security he obtained from Mr. Li-
vingston before he suffered him to depart.
(N. Y. Even. Post.)

The Legislature of South-Carolina, as
journalled on the 19th December last. We
understand that they passed prior to the
adjournment an act for opening the im-
migration of Negroes into the state from
places except the West-Indies, and that
proposition for altering the present ratio
representation in the Legislature by intro-
ducing a principle of representation found-
ed on a compound ratio of population, ter-
ritory and extent of territory had been
proved off by a majority of both Houses.

From New Orleans.—We have received
mail, New Orleans letters and papers to the
Dec.—At that time the place continued in
possession of the French. General Wilkinson
Governor Claiborne were at Fort Adams
7th, making preparations for the poss. of the
country. A vessel had arrived there from
giving an account of the evacuation of St.
Mingo, and stating that the English, conceiv-
ing it dangerous to keep the French troops in
had chartered several Danish vessels to embark
them for the Mississippi.—This had occasioned
considerable uneasiness; and the American forces
were anxiously looked for.

[Ref. Phil. &c.]

The editors
indebted to capt
for the French
published at Ne
sion of that pla
follows:

"Laussat,
that the militia
the Spanish dou
cers of his cathe
of Louisiana the
for (staff officer
to supply.

"It is decre
colonial comma
and inspector of
Free People of

The other co
Citizens at Lou
The Fre

your eyes: it
of your comba
I in vain seek
formidable bay
arward it was
supported by a
guarded by the
dren of our for
presence, by y
the cherished

citizens; and
name and upo
tinuance is be
by your conc
membrane of
concord, of w
signalyze their
(Signe

Extra of a
kian, (Ind
ladelphia,
"Captains

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

Extra of a
kian, (Ind
ladelphia,
"Captains

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

appointed by
of the Militia
and this day
voyage up t
gentlemen we
in good heal
brave every
however, fro
the Spanish g
permit them
situated they
below its
are adjusted b
nation."

the act, entitled, an
company for establish-
from the intersection
town of Alexandria,
the District of Co-
Little river, where
crosses it; which
the first time, and
cond time.

d bill be now read a
bill was according,
and ordered to be
of the whole house

y Advertiser.

JANUARY 9.

pprentices to the
two lads of re-
Apply at this

e to an order of
il, the citizens of
requeited to meet
at 3 o'clock in the
row, to take into
memorial which has
ne Council to be
s, relative to the

MAN, Mayor.

Col. Pendleton's
by us, will cer-
eleven o'clock on
not, at the same
day. The time
ments will be ex-
onths.
LES SIMMS,
GE DENEALE,
UND J. LEE.

for Mr. Jefferson,

alf an hour ago, that
statement we gave
ant of Mr. Living-
s not so much as a
rs, or at least that
s yet been discover-
only somewhat about
"more or less."—
not; but this we do
by confession for
dollars stands upon
ngston in the clerk's
rt. Lest we should
d in this point, we
and have seen the
nt itself. Whether
ount due from Mr.
ted States, or when
whatever sum he
of his accounts, be
whether it is, the
he half of which is
l debt, we cannot
esent district attor-
e thinks proper, set
ars. Nor can we
pproper condescen-
hout delay, as the
interested in know-
add to the favor
he will inform us
ned from Mr. Lie-
red him to depart
T. Even Post.)

outh-Carolina, ab-
ember last. We
ssed prior to their
opening the impor-
the state from all
ndies, and that
the present ratio
gislation by intro-
representation found
of population, the
tory had been ap-
f both Houses.

e have received, pro-
ed papers to the
ce continued in pre-
eral Wilkinson and
at Fort Adams the
the pollution of the
there from Jamaica
uation of St. Do-
nglish, conceiving it
troops in Jamaica
th vessels to embark
this had occasioned
the American force

The editors of the New York Gazette are
indebted to Capt. Symonds, from New Orleans,
for the French proclamation and two Arrests,
published at New Orleans on their taking pos-
sion of that place. The substance of the Arrests
follows:

"Laussat, colonial prefect, having learned
that the militia of New Orleans, which, under
the Spanish dominion, were commanded by offi-
cers of his catholic majesty, and on the surrender
of Louisiana they were left without an Etat Ma-
jor (staff officers) which deficiency it is necessary
to supply.

"It is decreed, that Mr. Bellechasse be named
colonial commandant of the militia of N. Orleans,
and inspector of the companies of Free Blacks and
Free People of color.

The other contains an Address to the French
Citizens at Louisiana, in these words:

"The French flag is this day flying before
your eyes: it reminds you in the distant territory
of your combats, your victories and your valour.
It in vain seeks the accustomed rampart of those
formidable bayonets that surrounded it, and which
drawed it with so much power and glory. But,
supported by an ally loyal and faithful, it will be
guarded by the Louisianians, those worthy chil-
dren of our forefathers; it will be effected by your
presence, by your respect, by your love. This is
the cherished standard of our re-union, French
citizens, and (the prefect) swear before it in your
name and upon your honor, that though its con-
tinuance is but short in these countries, it will,
by your concurrence and efforts, leave a long re-
membrance of those days of tranquility, order and
concord, of which it constantly gives proofs, and
signalize their duration."

(Signed, &c.)

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Kaskas-
kia, (Indiana Territory) to his friend in Phi-
ladelphia, dated December 8.

"Captains Lewis and Clark, (commissioners
appointed by the President to ascertain the source
of the Mississippi, &c. arrived here six days since,
and this day set out again proceeding on their
voyage up the Mississippi. They appear to be
gentlemen well qualified for the enterprise, and
in good health and spirits and seem disposed to
brave every difficulty. But from information
however, from high authority, I am persuaded
the Spanish government will not at this moment
permit them to enter the Missouri river.—Thus
situated they will be under the necessity of remain-
ing below its mouth until the existing differences
are adjusted between the United States and that
nation."

PROCLAMATION.

Dessalines, Christophe and Clerveaux,
CHIEFS OF ST. DOMINGO.

In the name of the black people and men of co-
lor of St. Domingo.

The independence of St. Domingo is proclaim-
ed. Refused to our primitive dignity, we have
claimed our rights; we swear never to yield
them to any power on earth. The frightful veil
of prejudice is torn to pieces, and is so forever.
Woe be to whomsoever would dare again to put
together its bloody tatters.

O! Landholders of St. Domingo, wandering
in foreign countries, by proclaiming our indepen-
dence, we do not intend to forbid you indiscrimi-
nately from returning to your property. Far be
from us this unjust idea. We are not ignorant,
that there are some among you, that have re-
nounced the old errors, abjured the injustice of
their exorbitant pretensions, and acknowledged
the lawfulness of the cause for which we have
been spilling our blood these twelve years. To-
wards them men who do us justice, we will act
as brothers; let them rely if ever on our esteem
and friendship; let them return among us. The
god who protected us, the god of freemen, bid
us to stretch out towards them our conquering
arms. But as for those who, intoxicated with a
foolish pride and interested slaves to a guilty pre-
tension, are blinded so much as to think that they
are the essence of human nature, and affect to be-
lieve that they are destined by Heaven to be our
masters and our tyrants, let them never come near
the land of St. Domingo; if they come hither,
they will meet only with chains and deportation;
let them stay where they are; and tormented by
their well deserved misery and the frowns of the
just men that they have but too long mocked a-
let them continue to move the pity and concern of
nobody.

We have sworn not to listen to clemency to-
wards those who would dare to speak to us of
slavery; we shall inexorable, perhaps even cruel,
towards all the troops who, themselves, forgetting
the object for which they have not ceased fight-
ing since 1789, should come yet from Europe, to
carry amongst us death and servitude. Nothing
is too dear, and every means are lawful, to men
from whom it wished to tear the first of all bless-
ings. Were they to cause rivers and torrents of
blood to run; were they, in order to maintain
their liberty, to confiscate the seven eighths of
the globe, they are innocent before the tribunal
of Providence, that has not created men, to se-
them groaning under a hard and shameful serv-
tude.

If in the various insurrections that took place,
some insurrections, against whom we had not to
complain, have been victims of the cruelty of a
few soldiers or cultivators, too much blinded by
the remembrance of their past sufferings, to be
able to distinguish the good and humane land-
holders from those that were unfeeling and cruel;
we lament with all feeling souls so deplorable an
event, and declare to the world, whatever may

be said to the contrary by wicked people,
these murders were committed contrary to the
wishes of our hearts. It was impossible especial-
ly in the crisis in which the colony was, to be
able to prevent or stop these horrors. They who
are in the least acquainted with history, all know
that a people, when assailed by civil dissensions,
though they may be the most polished on earth,
give themselves up to all kinds of excess, and the
authority of the chiefs always but is only consoli-
dated in a time of revolution, cannot punish all
those that are guilty, without always meeting with
new difficulties. But now a days the Aurora of
peace lets us have the glimpse of a less stormy
time, now that the calm of victory has succeeded
to the troubles of a dreadful war, every thing in
St. Domingo ought to assume a new face and its
governments henceforward to be that of jus-
tice.

Done at the head quarters, Fort Dauphin, No-
vember 29, 1803.

(Signed) DESSALINES,
CHRISTOPHE &
CLERVEAUX.
B. AME, Sec'y.

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Fellow Citizens of Alexandria,

Called upon by the reply of Aristides in
Thursday's Advertiser, I solicit your in-
dulgence again while I notice some parts of
that logical production.

Aristides asserts that he had strictly cen-
sured his remarks (in his former publica-
tion) either to the express terms of the me-
morial and bill, or to conclusions fairly de-
ducible from them, and charges Corrector
with denying a proposition as demonstra-
ble as any problem in Euclid. He then
makes a quotation (as he says from the me-
morial) to show that jurisdiction of the
Mayor and Common Council is asked half
a mile into the state of Virginia, but un-
fortunately for him, not a line of that quo-
tation is found either in the memorial or
bill. Nor could I deem it much better than
evasion in Aristides to shift from the bill
to the memorial for a justification of his re-
marks had he been lucky enough to find it
even there. I certainly understood (and
believe correctly) that the intention of Ari-
stides was to cause an opposition by impress-
ing the citizens with a belief, that, by sign-
ing the memorial which had been publish-
ed for their consideration, they had sancti-
oned a bill connected with it, which few of
them have read, or knew any thing about,
containing provisions different from the
terms of the memorial and destructive of
their interests. Under those impressions
it was to be supposed he would confine
himself to the bill, and exhibit to view the
odious features of that hidden instrument,
and the more so, as it defines specifically
those objects, the outlines only of which
are presented in the memorial, and there-
fore assumes a superior consequence.

Let us now try a problem of Aristides's
Euclid. The electoral districts when once
fixed will never be altered, for the common
council shall have power to alter them eve-
ry five years, because the bill gives them
that power, wherefore it is plain the com-
mon council shall have power never to
alter them Q. E. D. Again, not one third
of the representation will be north of King-
street, for the districts shall be laid off so
as to contain in each an equal number of
inhabitants and an equal portion of taxable
property, and elect an equal number of
representatives; but more than half the
town lies north of King-street, wherefore
it is manifest, not one-third of the represen-
tation will be elected north of King-street;
which was to be proved. Fellow-citizens,
is there a mind so impervious to conviction
as to resist the force of such demonstration?
But how came Aristides, (with all his ma-
thematical deductions) in examining the plan
of the town for the centre of gravity, so far
to forget his arithmetical subtraction as not
to deduct from the 105 squares discovered
north of King street some 45 or 50 the pro-
prietor of which denies their being under
the jurisdiction of the Mayor and common-
alty and resists their demands?

And now, suppose Aristides were,
"commissioned to designate the districts,"
what would be his criterion? what the ba-
sis of his apportionment? Would he consi-
der territory a proper standard? I must

* This denial is confined to the memorial
in circulation for signature, as it was when
Aristides made his first comments on it, as it
had been for some time previously, and as it
still is: And, with the knowledge Corrector
has of circumstances, charity itself forbids
him to believe that Aristides was ignorant
of the obliteration of the paragraph which
he has pretended to quote. But whether the
mistatement proceeded from inadvertence or
design, the effect on the public mind might
be expected to be the same. And I cannot but
think the plea of ignorance on a subject a
writer undertakes to criticise, a very slender
apology for the errors he commits.

confess his sentiments appear to favor that
idea. If so, then he would give to a square
out towards the old fields without inhabi-
tant or house, as much weight in the coun-
cil as one in the centre of the town, com-
pactly built and thickly peopled. Would
that be Aristides's fair and equitable scheme
of apportioning the representation of the
town?

Upon the whole Corrector is far from under-
taking a defence of every part of the bill. And
although the proposed plan of dividing the town
for electoral purposes is in his opinion perfectly
reasonable and would be productive of benefit, if
adopted; yet it is by no means a measure of pri-
mary consideration, and he will not hesitate to
relinquish it for the attainment of objects which
he conceives to be of the first importance to the
future welfare of Alexandria. Such are the en-
largement of the powers of the corporation for the
prevention and removal of nuisances, the exten-
sion of its jurisdiction over the river opposite to
the town, and over the poor house and lot, and
an effectual mode for the speedy recovery of
taxes and other exences from the property of
non-residents. The want of this last regulation
is perhaps a principal cause of so many visible
nuisances remaining unremoved, of which Ari-
stides complains. Corrector is also satisfied that
for the payment of taxes, not only no preference
shall be given to the sale of real, over the personal
property of the defaulter, but that real estate
shall not be subjected to seizure in any case where
goods and chattels of the debtor sufficient to sa-
tisfy the debt can be found within the corpora-
tion. He prefers the leasing to the sale of real
property.

He is also in favour of some other alterations
of inferior note; such as a slight restriction on
the present right of suffrage, the reeligibility of
the mayor for a succession of years, his being a
magistrate by virtue of his office, &c.—to these
he trusts there can be no objection.

The citizens have from time to time been
amused with the expectation of a compromise. I
think it a desirable object, and should certainly
rejoice in its effectuation. Young and flourish-
ing as our town yet is, its prosperity depends
much on the harmony of the citizens; dissension
is its bane.

Aristides will please to accept the respects of
Corrector for the compliment paid in placing him
at the head of the memorialists, but begs leave
to assure him that he has no pretensions to the
honor of that station, nor the ambitious of it, or
of a nomination for designating the electoral dis-
tricts.

CORRECTOR.

The Road to Office.

Dudley Hobart or Hubbard, Esq. is nominated
by the President, Collector of Bath, in Maine.—
An old adage says, "It is a foolish bird that be-
trays its own nest."—It may be as truly said,
"It is a wise bird which cherishes its own nest."—
Now if this latter proposition be true, and be
applicable to men as well as birds, assuredly this
wise man in our nation is the most noble Secre-
tary of War; for no one has shown so much care
for his nest and nestlings as he has.

The above named Hubbard had the happiness
to marry a daughter of Gen. D—'s, and there-
fore is appointed Collector at Bath. Let us see—
there's the Gen. himself the chief of a department;
then his son in law a chief clerk in the same de-
partment; then his son another clerk, then the
father of his son in law a post master at Hallowell;
now another son in law Collector at Bath. What
a glorious thing to be allied to the noble blood of
D—'s.

There is yet one son in law left, and it may
be calculated that he will soon have a snug place
given to him; and then, when the General's
family in all ramifications, is taken care of, 'tis
said the President will have arrived to that state
of things, in the District of Maine at least, when
the only question respecting a candidate will be
"Is he honest? Is he able, is he faithful to the
Constitution?" At present a more important
question seems to be, is he related to the Secre-
tary of War?

Has the noble general any unmarried daugh-
ters? If he has our young men know the road to
office and honor.

(Portland Gazette.)

Madeira Wine.

16 pipes London particular Wine,
2 qr. casks do. do.
Received per sch'r Ploughby, via Norfolk, for
sale on a liberal credit by
J. and T. Vowell.
Jan. 6. d

FOR RENT,

That Large & Convenient
THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,
near the Treasury Office,
at present occupied by William Rhodes, as a
TAVERN;

The stand as such, is so well known, that it is
deemed unnecessary to give any further description
of it—immediate possession will be given, and
terms made known, by applying near the George-
town College.

MARY ANN FENWICK.

George Town, Jan. 7, 1804. 1-w3v

Printing in all its variety
executed at this office with neat-
ness and dispatch.

Public Sale.

Will be added to to morrow's Sales,
Twelve hogheads
FIRST QUALITY SUGAR,
on a credit of 60 days.
And two pipes Holland Gin,
for Cash.
PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

Jan. 9.

PHYSIOGNOTRACE.

I. TODD

Respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen
of Alexandria, that he has erected his machine
for tracing the outline of the face, in the Ball
Room at the Eagle Tavern, corner of King and
Royal streets, where those who will honor him
with their attention may have four correct profiles
for 25 cents.

Note—Gilt and black Frames may be had at
the room.

Please to come in at the paved alley lead-
ing to Royal street.

Jan. 9.

d3t c03t

For Sale or Hire,

A Negro Woman who is a good Cook, Wash-
er and Ironer, and has been used to house work.
Apply to the Printer.

Jan. 9

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday the 16th day of January, 1804, at
the late dwelling of Col. Willoughby Tebbs,
in the town of Dumfries, to the highest bid-
der, on a credit of 6 months,

All the personal Estate,

of the late Willoughby Tebbs, consisting of
NEGROES,

Cows, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and
Farming Utensils. Bond and good security will
be required of the purchasers. The bonds must
bear interest from the date, if not punctually
paid.

All persons having claims against the estate of
the said Tebbs are desired to bring them in; and
all those who may be indebted to the said estate
are requested to make immediate payment.

John M. Muschett,

Administrator.

Jan. 9.

d3t

A NEW PAMPHLET.

Just received and for sale at this office, (price 25
Cents.)

A Refutation of the Charges

Made by a writer under the signature of "Veritas," against the character of

GABRIEL JONES:

The lately acknowledged author being the Hon-
Philip Grymes, Member of the Council
of State.

In which every charge or imputation against him
in that libel is fully and clearly refuted.

Jan. 3.

d

Notice

Is hereby given to the Stockholders of
the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT a dividend of five per cent. on the
capital stock of said Bank, for the half year end-
ing this day is declared, and will be ready to be
paid to them or their representatives on Thursday
next, the 5th instant.

By order of the President and Directors

Gurden Chapin, Cashier.

Jan. 2, 1804.

d3v

Notice.

To the Marine Insurance Company of
Alexandria.

THE Stockholders in this institution are
hereby informed that a dividend of five per cent
is this day declared, payable to them or their
legal representatives, in ten days after this date.

By Order.

J. B. Nickolls, Sec'y.

Jan. 2.

(13)

d

For Sale,

4000 bushels of Richmond Coal.

Apply to Wm. OXLEY.
Dec. 27. d

Valuable property for Sale.

In pursuance of a Decree of the United
States the District of Columbia, at the last term,
held for the county of Alexandria, Court will
be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder,
for ready money, on Wednesday the 18th of Jan-
ry, on the premises,

Two unimproved Lots,
or parcels of ground subjected to a rent of £. 13.
6: 0 per annum, situate lying, and being on the
west side of Water Street, and fourth site of Frank-
lin street, in the town of Alexandria.

The sale to commence at 3 o'clock in the
afternoon

Samuel Craig,

Elisha Janney,

P. G. Marsteller,

Dec. 28.

c0t

Wanted to Hire,

A MAN COOK—For one well acquainted
with his business generous wages will be given—
Apply to the Printer.

December 27.

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.
King Street,
Respectfully informs the Public that he has received,
from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine
Store, New York, a fresh assortment of the fol-
lowing
Valuable Medicines,
Which are in high esteem and general use through-
out the United States, many of them being sold
cheaper than the drugs of which they are com-
pounded could be purchased at a retail store.

TAKE NOTICE,
That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY
Agent for Alexandria.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,
A sovereign remedy for colds, Obsolete Coughs, Asth-
ma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Con-
sumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with
the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an
immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time
entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which child-
ren are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and
is so easy to take, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-Gener-
al of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,
I comply with your request in stating my opinion
of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for
two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever
colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered
medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent
and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome
affection of the throat, accompanied with soreness and
with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Ham-
ilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving
public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.
Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured
by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir of a very complicated
disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several
months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty,
and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he
attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would
frequently fail in such a degree that he could only at-
tempt to whisper. He has been upwards of six weeks
without a return of his complaints, and desires to give
this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medi-
cine.

**Dr. Hamilton's
GRAND RESTORATIVE,**

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the
speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints
which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscre-
tions—excess in diet—unfavourable to the constitu-
tion—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or
any other defective temperance—the unskillful or ex-
cessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females,
at a certain period of life—bad living, in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be
absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Nervous disorders, | Violent cramps in the |
| Consumptions, | stomach and back, |
| Lowness of spirits, | Indigestion, |
| Lots of appetite, | Melancholy, |
| Impurity of the blood, | Gout in the stomach, |
| Hysterical affections, | Pains in the limbs, |
| Involutionary emissions, | Relaxations, |
| Seminal weakness, | Involuntary emissions, |
| Fluor albus, (or whites) | Obtuse crotchets, |
| Burnetts, | Impotency, &c. &c. |

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and
duration of disease has brought on a general impover-
ishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole
frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment
or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this
medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

**HAMILTON'S ESSENCE and EXTRACT
of MUSTARD,**

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, pal-
sey, sprains, &c. &c. more cures in the above complaints
than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,
of the county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,
I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Ham-
ilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe
has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind
named sciatica, or of the hip joint) which I had
laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every
artifice in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treat-
ment received into practice for the cure of this obdurate
disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty
to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, be-
tween Mary and Christian Streets, Philadelphia, volun-
tarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife,
Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent
rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence
of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed
for several weeks, and was at length retained to the
melancholy apprehension of retaining a cripple for life,
notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice
was followed, and every probable remedy attempted;
when seeing several cases of cures performed by Ham-
ilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were pro-
cured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second-Street.
The first application enabled her to walk across the
room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual
state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Foran, Esq.
one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of
one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes,
of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous
complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions
or flocks in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar
title, so commonly compounded of as operating with vio-
lence; on the contrary, it is perfectly innocent, and is
so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most
delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week
old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, with-
out pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of
rebathever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the
production of worms and many fatal disorders. They
are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross hum-
ours and eruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and
are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on
any occasion.

**Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which
they are known.**

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four
kinds, viz. the Tereb or large round worm, the Asca-
rides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitaria, or short,
flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tania, or tape worm,
so called from its resemblance to tapes; this is often many
yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and
most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagree-
able breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupt
tongues—itching in the nose and about the feet—Con-
vulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of
speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irre-
gular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes
voracious—Purging, with slimy and fecid stools—Vomit-
ing—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the
stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of
spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry
cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy
countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms,
should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have
been constantly attended with success in all complaints
similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the
warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and
purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually
destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is
likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and
has restored to health and strength a great number when
in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular
and plain instructions are given for every part of the ne-
cessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness,
having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

**CASES OF CURES—by Hamilton's Worm Destroy-
ing Lozenges.**

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of
which any person may ascertain, either by letter
or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Har-
ford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20
months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm,
which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite
the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and
intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of
his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep,
and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be con-
ceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wait-
ed rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was
unable to attend to any business—when he heard of
some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm
lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away a
FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the pos-
session of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon
convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered
its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for
more of their medicine, with their advice—from which
resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in
several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT
YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and
Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts
are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours,
and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further
inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm
lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary,
yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their opera-
tion on the human body, even taken in large doses, as
Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abun-
dantly evident in innumerable cases of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-
town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOTHER,
minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,
Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to
me as a very adequate means for the cure of children af-
flicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my
family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I
might be enabled to gain a point, which to accomplish
different other means had proved abortive. My eldest
boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night,
grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be
in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none
of the medicines administered, until I gave him two
doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which car-
ried off a substance to all appearance a mercurial but
upon close inspection quite repelled with very small living
animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually
afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew
remarkably better in health and though lean, has got a
fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions
I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and
found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on
belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so of-
ten occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole I
judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of
the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and
promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off
that bilious substance, which engenders so much indis-
position both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOTHER.

**Dr. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN
CORN PLASTER.**

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them,
root and branch, without giving pain.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION.

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Eu-
rope, as an irrefragable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and
safe, free from corrosive and repellent materials (the basis
of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing
and removing blemishes from the face and skin of every kind,
particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness,
scuffs, tetter, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, &c.
The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding
the natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to
health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and perma-
nent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improv-
ing the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth.
Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beau-
tiful, and an handsome one more so.

**THE RESTORATIVE POWDER for the
TEETH and GUMS.**

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens
the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses
and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious
lime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never
fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether
the effect of natural weakness or of accident, discharges
of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never
failing to cure those maladies which frequently lacerate
the small pits, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strength-
ening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its ex-
cellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTHACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immedi-
ate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one appli-

cation, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant
women, or on infants a week old, containing not a parti-
cle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient what-
ever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart
which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.
For the cure of every kind of headache.
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.
A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease.
"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."
For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant
fevers.

IS RECOMMENDED
Dr. HAHN'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.
The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be
used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every
age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous
bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to rectify and
amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and
thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with
fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold,
if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for
removing habitual colic—distention at the stomach,
and severe heat and thirst, and ought to be taken by all
persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Pleasants,
Richmond; Rofs and Douglass, Peters-
burg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G.
Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk;
Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow,
Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

JOHN G. LADD

Has for sale at his warehouse, Prince street wharf,
3000 bushels coarse Salt,

15 hds. W. India Rum,
30 pipes best Holland Gin,
150 bls. Beef and Pork,

A quantity of Seal Leather and Shoes of all sorts,
50 pieces of Ruffin Duck,
100 boxes mould and dipp'd tallow Candles,

50 ds. Spermaceti do.
7 hds. and 80 bls. Sugar,
10 ds. Molasses,

2 tons of Cordage assorted,
2 cases bandanna Handkerchiefs,
7 bales India Cottons,

A few Feather Beds with Pillows and Bolsters
the best Ticking,

An assortment of playing and blank Cards,
Bar Iron, Stone Lime refined,
Salt Petre, Ground Ginger, Pearl Ash,

Rice, Starch, Writing Paper, Glass, Hops,
Cotton Yarn assorted, &c. &c.

Nov. 1 d

Sale Postponed.

THE subscribers not being able to
have the LANDS advertised below surveyed,
and the Lots taken off in a satisfactory manner
by Thursday next, on account of the badness of
the weather, are under the necessity of postponing
the sale until Tuesday the 10th of January, when
the sale will positively take place.

Charles Simms,
George Deneale,
Edmund J. Lee.

Valuable Property for Sale,

ADJOINING THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA.

Will positively be sold on Tuesday the 10th day
of January next on the premises,

107 Acres of LAND,

Including Mr. Dade's former Dwelling House and
House, Garden, Stables &c. adjoining the Town
of Alexandria, formerly the property of Mr.

Baldwin Dade, and now owned by Col. Na-
thaniel Pendleton, of New York.

This Land lies at the upper end of the Town, and
fronts on the river Potomac, so as to include two good
barberies, and runs back between the Town and Mr.

Hatthorne's Land; or lies the George town road, and
runs between the river ground, and Messrs. Kendall's,
Conway's, Simms's, and Fitzhugh's Lots, to Mr. Charles
Alexander's back line.

That part of the Land lying between the river and the
Georgetown road, has been laid off into Lots of two
acres corresponding with the squares in Town, and Fair-
fax, Royal, 42d, St. Alph. Washington, and Columbia
streets, extended, with cross streets of the same width,
and will be sold in whole or half acres; the East west
of the Georgetown road will be sold in lots of from two
to five acres each, as may best accommodate purchasers.
Considerable trouble has been taken to render the title
clear, and freed from every possible incumbrance or plot
of litigation.

The terms of sale will be one fourth of the purchase
money payable on the first day of March next, and the
remainder in time and equal parts, a negotiable
note will be required for the first payment, and a security
on the property for the balance. This property is beau-
tifully situated for building Lots, lying in a long strip from
the river to the top of the hill, which ranges with Mr.
Dulany's house, and the whole of it is fringed with a full
view of the Town, and extending back to a range of
highly improved meadows; the plot and survey made
by Col. Giffin, may be seen at any time on application
to

Charles Simms,
George Deneale,
Edmund J. Lee,

Nathaniel Pendleton.

December 9.

**The Editors of National Intel-
ligencer and Anti-Democrat will please
insert the above advertisement until the
day of sale, and transmit their accounts
to the Editor hereof.**

TO LET,

A good three story BRICK HOUSE,

On Prince Street, lately occupied by Mr. Law-
rence, between the Rofs of Mr. Ramsey and Mr.
Hodgson, possession will be immediately given—
for terms apply to Aaron Hawes, who lives
four doors above, or to

JOHN HARPER, Sen'r

Dec. 10.

ELEGANT EDITION

OF

The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome
octavo volumes)

THE HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper,
with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be Two Dollars
per vol. in boards, or Two Dollars and Fifty
Cents, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a dis-
count will be made, proportioned to the num-
ber subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this valuable Book printed
on a large type, and at the same time, in portable and
convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encour-
agement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such
magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume
would often be taken up in a moment of leisure, when
the size of a large unwieldy folio, would operate as an
apology for leaving it unopened; in this way, small por-
tions of time would be profitably employed, which might
otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible
volume, affording an opportunity for several to read at
once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems
superfluous to add much on this subject—justice it is to
render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct
and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about
the end of the present year.

Subscriptions received by R.
and J. Gray, King Street, where a spec-
imen of the paper and printing may
be seen.

Pais Craven,

Has just received and is now opening at his store in
King-Street a few doors above Messrs. Bennett
and Watts's, a handsome assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of superfine broad cloths, and cas-
imers, coating, forest cloth, kersey, and half
thicks, striped and rose blankets, frizes, flannels,
cotton and swarcloths, Russia sheeting, ravers
dnk, dowlas, cras and ticklenburgs, brown and
white platillas, Irish linen, long lawn and fine
cotton fluting, an elegant assortment of cambric
mullins, white and coloured fine India mull
and prigg do. fashionable chintz and calicoes, for
niture do. Ladies extra long cotton gloves, French
and English silk pick nick, &c. lace do. 6.4 fatts
stripe and fancy bordered cambric shawls, white
and coloured camels hair do. patent sewing cotton
threads, laces, bobbin, &c. &c. The above goods
will be disposed of on the usual terms for cash.

N. v. 21. d

JANNEY and PATON

Have just received, per the brig Polly, and for
Sale,

24 hds. New England Rum,

56 bls. } New England Rum,

75 tons Plaster Paris.

And on hand, as usual, a general assortment of
GROCERIES. And about

1250 tons Plaster.

Farmers will find it to their interest, when pur-
chasing, to look at this plaster, as they certainly
will be able to please themselves as to quality.
It is very convenient to a water carriage, and
may be put on board a vessel free of cartage.

Dec. 9 d

S. THOMEE

Has leave to inform his friends and the public in
general, that he has commenced business at
the line of

GILDING

And Enamelling on Glass,

a few doors above the Washington Tavern. Look-
ing Glass and Picture Frames made and
REGILT.

NEEDLE WORK

framed in a handsome manner,

And NAMES done on GLASS.

S. THOMEE, as a stranger being determined
to establish himself in the line of his profession,
solicits that encouragement alone which he trusts
the reasonableness of his charges and his assiduity
to business may entitle him to.

Window Cornices handsomely Gilt, and every
thing in his line done to please the fancy of an
owner equal to any imported.

He has some glasses and prints for sale at
low terms.

Dec. 30. d3m

Fairfax Court House.

I wish to Rent, for one or a term
of years, the House and premises at present occu-
pied as a TAVERN at this place. The build-
ings are large and convenient, and others, if ne-
cessary, will be made to accommodate a good
tenant. Perhaps no situation in the country pro-
mises greater advantages in the Public Line, it
being now determined that the paved Turnpike
Road is to pass this route. Any person qualified
for the undertaking, and who wishes such a situ-
ation, will please to make application to the sub-
scriber, near the Court House. A store house and
land for cultivation, can also be had, if required.

Richard Ratchiff.

Dec. 15. d3m

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. S. N. W. D. N.

Vol. IV

On

to 8 o'clock, at

corner of

Rum in

Whiskey in

Apple Br

Gin in ca

Wine in p

Molasses in

Sugar in b

White and

Coffee in

Raisins in

Queen's V

A variety

Broad Cloths

Calimerees,

Kerseys,

Coatings,

Halfstiches,

Fearnought,

Blankets,

Planes,

Negro Cotton

Worked and

Stockings,

THE

January 9.

On

to 8 o'clock, at

Rum in hogs

French Brandy

Gin in pipes

Whiskey and

Sugar in hds.

Coffee in tierces

Chocolate